

Kuo 1999-0802

IN THE CLAIMS:

**1. (Previously Presented)** A method for transmitting incoming signal frames, comprising:

- (1) generating a frames-block  $i$  that includes  $k$  of said incoming signal frames, where  $i$  is an integer index;
- (2) transmitting frames-block  $i$  with a first power level;
- (3) determining whether said step of transmitting failed to correctly transmit  $j$  signal frames of said frames-block  $i$ , where  $j \geq 1$
- (4) when said step of determining concludes in the affirmative,
  - (a) generating frames-block  $i+1$  that includes said  $j$  frames of said block  $i$  that were not transmitted correctly, and  $k-j$  subsequent signal frames of said incoming signal frames;
  - (b) transmitting frames-block  $i+1$  with a power level that is higher than the power level employed in the immediately previous step of transmitting, wherein frames-block  $i+1$  contains at least those of said frames-block  $i$  that failed to be transmitted correctly; and
  - (c) incrementing  $i$  and returning to step (3).

**2. (Previously Presented)** The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of:

- (5) when said step of determining concludes that said step of transmitting succeeded to transmit said block  $i$  correctly,
  - (a) resetting the power level to said first power level;
  - (b) incrementing  $i$ ; and
  - (c) returning to step (1).

**3. (Previously Presented)** The method of claim 1, wherein said incoming signal frames are generated from data extracted from signal segments received from a network.

Kuo 1999-0802

4. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 3, further comprising a step of generating an acknowledgment signal corresponding to each of one the received segments.

5. **(Original)** The method of claim 4, wherein the segments are transmission control protocol (TCP) segments.

6. **(Original)** The method of claim 3, wherein the frames are radio link control (RLC) frames.

7. **(Canceled)** .

8. **(Canceled)** .

9. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 2, wherein the first power level corresponds to a preselected first targeted frame error rate.

10. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 9, wherein each successively higher power level corresponds to a successively lower targeted frame error rate.

11. **(Currently Amended)** A method for controlling error rates, comprising:  
transmitting a first block of  ~~$k$  one or more~~ first frames where  $k$  is greater than one  
at a first power level to target a first frame error rate; and  
determining whether one or more first error conditions occurred; and  
if at least one first error condition occurred, transmitting a second block of second frames at a second power level to target a second frame error rate, wherein the second block contains at least one first frame associated with the one or more first error conditions.

12. **(Original)** The method of claim 11, further comprising:  
determining whether one or more second error conditions occurred;

Kuo 1999-0802

if at least one second error condition occurred, transmitting a third block of third frames at a third power level to target a second frame error rate, wherein the third block contains at least one second frame associated with the one or more second error conditions; and

if no second error condition occurred, transmitting a third block of third frames the first power level.

**13. (Previously Presented)** An apparatus that transmits frames, comprising:  
a wireless transmitter that transmits frame blocks, the transmitter's power being controllable to substantially transmit frames according to a set of targeted frame error rates; and

a monitor that determines an error condition arises from an immediately past transmission of a block of frames, and sets the transmitter's power to a first power level if no error is determined to have arisen from said immediately past transmission, and to a second power level if it is determined that an error has arisen from said immediately past transmission, where said first power level is based on a first targeted frame error rate of the set of targeted frame error rates, and the second power level is based on a second targeted frame error rate of the set of targeted frame error rates; and

a reformatting circuit that generates frames from received segment signals, that forms said blocks of said frames from received segments and from segments that were transmitted earlier, but unsuccessfully.

**14. (Canceled)** .

**15. (Previously Presented)** The apparatus of claim 13, further comprising an acknowledgment circuit that generates acknowledgment signals corresponding to the received segments.

**16. (Original)** The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the received segments are transmission control protocol (TCP) segments.

Kuo 1999-0802

**17. (Canceled) .**

**18. (Previously Presented)** The apparatus of claim 13, wherein the second targeted frame error rate is less than the first targeted frame error rate.